

VARLAMOV, M.L., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KRICHESKAYA, Ye.L.;
KOVNATSKAYA, B.S.; MANAKIN, G.A.; LIMONOV, V.Ye.; ENNAN, A.A.;
KOZAKOVA, L.M.; ZEROSHKEV, L.S.

Study of the absorption towers of the granulation shops of a
superphosphate plant. Nauch. zap. Od. politekh. inst. 40:
62-72 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

VARLAMOV, M.L.; MANAKIN, G.A.; ZBROZHEK, L.S.; STAROSEL'SKIY, Ya.I.;
Prinimala uchastiye: TSITKO, A.S.

Ammonia method for the removal of nitrogen oxides from the
waste gases of the tower nitroso-sulfuric system. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 36 no.11:2335-2343 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

S/194/62/000/004/065/105
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Varlamov, M. L., Krichevskaya, Ye. L., Manakin, G. A.,
Znan, A. A., Kozakova, L. M. and Zbrozhek, L. S.

TITLE: Investigation of the acoustical coagulation of aerosols formed in chemical factories

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-5-38g (V sb. Primeneniye ul-
traakust. k issled. yeshchestva. no. 12, M., 1960,
199-204) ✓

TEXT: The coagulation of mists of sulphuric acid, of solutions of ammonium nitrate and nitride, of silicon-fluorhydric acid and coal-dust was investigated. Mists were precipitated in horizontal tubes of 45 mm diameter and 500 - 950 mm length, and dusts in vertical tubes. MC-2 (GS-2) generators, with a separating membrane of thin rubber, were used for sound-irradiating the gas. Coagulation monitoring was carried out by chemical and nephelometric control methods, as well as by determining the numerical concentration of

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Investigation of the ...

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particles by means of the γ/ϕ -3 (UMF-3) ultramicroscope. The concentration of H_2SO_4 mist amounted to $0.3 - 10.6 \text{ g/cm}^3$; at an γ -irradiation level of $153 - 155 \text{ dB}$ for the duration of $4 - 5 \text{ sec}$ the degree of coagulation reaches $97 - 99\%$. The best results were obtained at frequencies of 16 and 22 kc/s . Data were presented on coagulation of mists containing fluorine compounds. ✓
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

AKIM, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZBROZHEK, L.Ya., starshiy inzhener; GORSKIY, P.I.,
starshiy inzhener

Use of optical and electron microscopes for studying bleached
commercial pulps. Trudy LTITSBP no.11:54-59 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

AKIM. L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZBROZHEK, L.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Investigating foreign industrial celluloses for high- and superhigh-strength cord with optical and electron microscopes. Trudy LTITSBP no.8:74-80 '61. (MIRA 16:9)

(Woodpulp—Testing)

ZBROZHKE, V.R., dotsent

Mechanism of sound conduction in fenestration of the labyrinth.
Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.4:26-30 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav.-zasluzhennyj
deyatel' nauki prof. K.L.Khilov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(FENESTRATION,

sound conduction in (Rus))

ZBROZHEK, V.V.

DECEASED

1462/4

c 1961

See I.C.

MARINE ENGINES

OKHRIMENKO, I.S.; YAKOVLEVA, A.D.; KUZNETSOVA, K.B.; Prinimali
uchastiye: YEREMENKO, O.N.; GORONOVICH, Z.P.; ZBORZHIL, L.S.

Paint mixes and coatings based on sulfochlorinated polyethylene.
Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.4:25-30 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

ZBROZHINA

POLAND / Microbiology. General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, No 5114

Author : Meduskiy, Zbrozhina, Zakshevskaya, Ol'kovskaya

Inst : Not given

Title : Study of Phospholipase of C. Clostridium Perfringens Saturated Lecithins as Substrate of Phospholipase C. in Aqueous Medium.

Orig Pub : Acta microbiol. polon., 1956, 5, Nos 1-2, 73-76

Abstract : None

Card : 1/1

ZBROZINSKI, F.

A review of the method of producing hollow bricks. p. 79
(MATERIALY BUDOWLANE, Vol. 12, No. 3, Mar. 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

ZBROZINSKI, F.

Development of the technology of making vibrated-concrete pipes, p. 317

MATERIALY BUDOWLANE. (Naczelnna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa, Poland,
Vol. 13, No. 10, Oct 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959

Uncl.

MIKES, O.; KAKOL, I.; ZBROZYNA, A. J.; SORM, F.

Proteins. LVIII. Growth-stimulating peptides from neutral fraction of a partial acid hydrolysate of chymotrypsinogen. LIX. Growth-stimulating peptides from neutral fraction of a partial acid hydrolysate of diisopropylphosphoryl trypsin. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.7:1938-1951 J1 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague (for Mikes and Sorm) 2. Present address: Department of Biochemistry, Marcel Nencki Institute, Warsaw, Poland (for Kakol) 3. Present address: Department of Biochemistry, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw, Poland (for Zbrozyna)

(Proteins) (Peptides) (Chymotrypsinogen)
(Diisoprophylphosphoryltrypsin hydrolyzates)

ZBROZYNA, A.W.

Phenomenon of non-identification of stimulus against various physiological backgrounds in dogs. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3: 70-73
1952. (GIML 24:1)

1. Of the Department of Neuro-Physiology (Head--Prof. J. Konorski, M.D.)
of State Institute of Experimental Biology imienia Nencki in Lodz.

ZBROZYNA, A.W.

Formation and properties of conditioned reflexes of interruption of eating. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:502-504 1954.

l. Z Zakladu Neurofizjologii Inst. Biologii Doswiadczałnej im. M.Nenckiego w Łodzi. Kierownik: prof. J.Konorski.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
interruption of eating, form & properties of reflex)

ZBROZYNA, A.

"Heparin." P. 239. (PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY, Vol. 10, No. 5, May, 1954,
Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

MEDUSKI, J.; ZBROZYNA, A.; ZAKRZEWSKA, A.; OLKOWSKA, D.

Studies on phospholipase C in Clostridium perfringens;
saturated lecithins as a substrate of phospholipase C in
aqueous medium. Acta microb. polon 5 no.1-2:73-76 1956.

1. Z Pracowni Przemiany Posredniej Zakladu Biochemii PZH w
Warszawie.

(LIPASES,

phospholipase C from Clostridium perfringens, eff.
on saturated lecithins in aqueous solution (Pol))

(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS,

same)

(LECITHIN,

eff. of phospholipase C from Clostridium perfringens on
lecithin in aqueous solution (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 13/5 Physiology May 63

2462. ON THE CONDITIONED REFLEX ON THE CESSATION OF THE ACT OF EATING. I. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONDITIONED CESSATION REFLEX. II. DIFFERENTIATION OF THE CONDITIONED CESSATION REFLEX - Zbrozyna A. W. Dept. of Neurophysiol., Nencki Inst. of Exp. Biol., Warsaw - ACTA BIOL. EXP. (Lodz) 1958, 18 (137-174) Graphs 12 Illus. 2

Allimentary conditioned reflexes to various stimuli were established and then trained in 7 dogs; each daily experiment consisted of 6 trials. When during feeding in 1 or 2 trials another stimulus (visual, auditory or tactile) was applied and then food was withdrawn, a conditioned reflex of cessation of eating was established to this stimulus; there was, however, no significant change in salivation to it. When one stimulus given during feeding signalled the withdrawal of food and another, similar to it, did not, a differentiation was elaborated in 3 dogs (of 6 used in this series), i.e. only the former caused cessation of eating, while the differential stimulus remained without effect. The mechanism is discussed.

Wyrwicka - Warsaw

ZBRUYEV, V. (g.Novel')

Concern for the workers' leisure. Prem.ksop. no.3:35 Mr '56.
(MIRA 9:7)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Razneprem".
(Novel'--Community centers)

AUTHOR: Zbryz'kiy, S.

SOV/84-58-8-12/59

TITLE: 100,000 Rubles Saved (Sekonomleno 100 tysyach rubley)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The short article reports on a number of innovations proposed by workers of an aircraft repair establishment run by Ivasik. Introduction of these labor-saving improvements has resulted in considerable savings for the establishment.

Card 1/1

Chromatography - 1.

Separation of estrogenic hormones by paper chromatography. O. Zbusovska and I. Hais (Biochem. and Pharma. Research Inst., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 46, 307-8 (1952).—Estradiol, estradiol, and estrone were identified by paper chromatography with HCONH_2 as a stationary phase and C_6H_6 , CHCl_3 , or their mixts. as a mobile phase and concn. H_2SO_4 as a detection reagent. Prepn. of the steroid ext. from human urine is described. — M. Hudlicky

ZBUDIL, Frantisek, dr.

On the draft of the Economic Code. Cs spoje 8 no.3:7-8 Je .
'63.

1. Ustredni sprava spoju.

ZBUDIL, Frantisek, dr.

Legal dictionary. Cs spoje 7 no.1:6 Ja '62.

1. Pracovník ministerstva doparavy a spoju.

TOMASSI, Witold; JANKOWSKA, Helena; ZBUDNIEWEK, Wanda

Coupling of the adsorptive and chemical processes. Przem chem
41 no.12:690-692 D '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej, Politechnika, Warszawa.

P/014/62/041/012/004/005
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Tomann, Witold, Jankowska, Helena and Zbudniewek,
Wanda

TITLE: The coupling of adsorptive and chemical processes

PERIODICAL: Przemszy Chemiczny, v. 41, no. 12, 1962, 690-692

TEXT: The aim of the present work, which is a development of an earlier study (Przem. Chem., 41, 62 (1962)), was to investigate the changes in thermodynamic functions caused by adsorption. The attention was focussed on the reactions: (1) $2\text{AgCl}(\text{s}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{Ag}(\text{s}) + 2\text{HCl}(\text{g}, \text{aq})$; (2) $\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{s}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) = \text{Hg}(\text{c}) + 2\text{HCl}(\text{g}, \text{aq})$; (3) $2\text{Ag}(\text{s}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{AgCl}(\text{s})$; (4) $2\text{Hg}(\text{c}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) = \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{s})$; and (5) $\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{HCl}(\text{g}, \text{aq})$ and it was attempted to reverse these reactions by means of adsorption. The adsorbents used were activated carbons CH and CRA, and spectroscopic purity powdered graphite CS; the size fractions were 0.06 to 0.25 mm. The reactions were carried out electrochemically, at $18 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$. (1) In a cell consisting of an Ag wire (cathode) immersed in 1N HCl and a powder C

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The coupling of ...

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(anode) with a Pt lead, AgCl was spontaneously deposited on the Ag. No such reaction proceeded in the absence of carbon. It is calculated that adsorption on C lowers the standard molar thermodynamic potential of H₂ by ~ 30 kcal/mole. Reactions (3) and (4) could not be reversed, although this would be possible with stronger adsorbents. Reaction (2) was reversed by using the cell: Hg (cathode) |1N HCl| powdered C (anode). To reverse reaction (5), 2 kinds of adsorbents had to be used (a and b) which adsorbed (a) H₂ strongly, Cl₂ weakly, and (b) H₂ weakly and Cl₂ strongly. The system selected was: powdered CH electrode (anode) |1N HCl (aq)| powdered CRa electrode (cathode). It is thus possible to induce chemical reactions under physical conditions at which they would not ordinarily proceed spontaneously, by choosing suitable adsorbents. Reversed reactions (1) and (2) may readily be utilized for the preparation of AgCl and calomel electrodes. Reversal of (5) may prove even more useful, since adsorbed chlorine is a convenient chlorinating agent (leaving the C which may then be re-used), while H₂ may be simply desorbed from the other carbon by exposure to air over 24 hours.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Politechniki Warszawskiej

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The coupling of ...

P/014/62/041/012/004/005
D204/D307

(Department of Physical Chemistry, Warsaw Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1962

Card 3/3

ZBUDZKI, T.; KOCIELSKI, J.

Head for core drilling of deep openings. Mechanik 34 no.9:474 '61.

1. Huta Stalowa Wola, Stalowa Wola.

ZBUKOV, L.I., dotsent

Coefficient of flexibility of a wire rope for use in mines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no. 12:115-127 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva.
Rekomendovana kafedroy rudnichnogo transporta i gornykh mashin.
(Wire rope)

ZBURATORU, M.

Illusions; aviation flashes. p. 32.
ARIPILE PATRIEI, Bucuresti, Vol. 1, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

ZBURATORUL, M.

"Aeronautic snapshots", p. 22, (AVIATIA SPORTIVA, Vol. 5, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Bucuresti, Romania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 4, April 1955, Uncl.

ZBURZHINSKIY, V.K., student VI kursa; ANICHKOV, S.V., professor, deystviteľnyy
člen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy.

Central mechanism of the reaction of mice and rats to the introduction of
morphine. Farm.i toks. 16 no.3:21-23 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Anichkov).
(Morphine)

ZBUREZHINSKII, V. K.

ZBUREZHINSKII, V. K.- "Participation of the Reflex Mechanisms in the Toxic Action of Hydrogen Sulfide and Sodium Sulfide." Min of Public Health RSFSR, Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Med Inst, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis! No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

ZURZHINSKIY, V. K.

"Reflex Mechanisms of the Effects of Sulfides on a Blood Pressure," a report presented at the 577th meeting of the Pharmacology and Toxicology Section, Leningrad Society of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists im. I. M. Sechenov, June 1954, Farm. i Toks., Ju-Aug 1955, pp. 60-63
21 Oct

Chair of Pharmacology, Leningrad State Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Inst.

Sum. 900, 26 Apr 56

Z BURZHINSKIY, V.K.

Comparative effects of parathyone given intrarterially and intravenously. V. K. Burzhinskii (Med. Inst. Soslit. and Health; Leningrad). *Farmakol i Toksikol*, 18, No. 4, 17-21(1955).—Parathyone, *meso*-3,3-diphenylhexane-*N,N'*-bis(trimethylammonium iodide), was given in doses of 50, 100, 150, 200, and 250 μ /kg. to cats with tensed leg muscle and ligatured sciatic nerve; the muscle-relaxation effects were compared for injections into artery and vein. Intravenous dosage showed higher toxicity (respiratory depression) and less muscle-relaxing effect than intrarterial dosage.

Julian F. Smith

ZBURZHINSKIY, V.K.

~~Effect of hydrogen-sulfide and of sodium sulfide on blood sugar content. [with summary in English]. Farm. i toks. 21 no.4: 87-90 Jl-Ag '58~~

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - deyatel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. S.V. Anichkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigienicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SULFIDES, effects:

hydrogen sulfide & sodium sulfide, on blood sugar (Rus))

(BLOOD SUGAR, eff. of drugs on, hydrogen sulfide & sodium sulfide (Rus))

ZBURZHINSKIY, V.K.

Pharmacological properties of a commercial preparation of
octamethyl. Trudy LSGMI no.47:238-242 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigienicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otitel farmakologii Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR (zav.kafedroy i nauchnyy rukovoditel' otdela - deystv.chlen AMN SSSR, prof.S.V.Anichkov).
(INSECTICIDES, pharmacology)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM -- pharmacology)

ZBURZHINSKIY, V.K.

Mechanism of the action of hydrogen sulfide and sodium sulfide
on the blood erythrocyte level. Farm.i toks. 24 no.2:215-220
(MIRA 14:6)
Mr-Ap '61.

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. S.V.Anichkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(ERYTHROCYTES) (SULFIDES)

ZBURZHINSKIY, V.K.

Study of the sedative action of valerian. Farm. i toks. 27 no.3:
301-305 My-Je.'64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Otdel farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
S.V.Anichkov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR,
Leningrad.

ZBUZEK, Borivoj, -inz.

Low loss porcelain as suitable material for making precision
resistance bodies. Sklar a keramik 12 no.7:213-216 J1 '62.

1. Elektrokeramika, narodni podnik, Praha.

ZBUZEK, Borivoj, inz.

Influence of the granulation preparation method on the
forming properties of the pressed steatite. Sklar a keramik
13 no.4:92-96 Ap '63.

1. Elektrokeramika, Praha.

Z/013/62/000/007/001/001
D006/D102

AUTHOR: Zbuzek, Borivoj, Engineer

TITLE: Low-loss porcelain - a material for precision-resistor production

PERIODICAL: Sklar a keramik, no. 7, 1962, 213-216

TEXT: A new, low-loss porcelain for ceramic resistor cores has been developed in Czechoslovakia. To obtain an alkaliless ceramic, feldspar was replaced in the body by a synthetic flux prepared from kaolin and carbonates of alkaline earths such as dolomite, mixed in a 1:1 proportion. The mixture has to be calcined at 1,250-1,300°C before it is added to the body, since the homogeneity of the ceramic would be impaired by CO_2 liberated during firing. The body is then prepared from kaolin, the calcinate and quartz, mixed in a proportion of 5:3:1. Addition to the body of Al_2O_3 increases the sintering interval to about 60% of that of the conventional porcelain. The extruded cores are fired at temperatures below 1,300°C in a modified, gas-fired tunnel kiln. The new low-loss porcelain has mechanical properties similar to the conventional porcelain satisfying the specifications of the

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Z/013/62/000/007/001/001

D006/D102

Low-loss porcelain - a material ...

Czechoslovak standard ČSN 72 5810, while its electrical properties are much better: Electric strength at 50 cps, 32 kv/mm; dielectric constant, 6.6; loss coefficient tg at 20°C and 1 mc, $20-30 \cdot 10^{-4}$; specific internal resistance, $10^{14}-10^{15}$ ohm/cm at 20°C, and 10^7 ohm/cm at 550°C. Consequently, it is suitable for production of special-purpose, high-precision resistors. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Elektrokeramika, národní podnik (Elektrokeramika, National Enterprise), Prague

Card 2/2

ZBUZEK, J.

Their assistance to agriculture was efficient.

P. 5. (SVET MOTORU.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 12, No. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

HUDLICKA, O.; BASS, A.; ZBUZEK, V.; BARTOSOVA, D.

The utilization of metabolites in the muscle during rhythmic contractions
and in the restitution phase. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.5:404-412 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Research
Institute of Physical Culture, ITVS faculty of the Charles University,
Prague.

(ENERGY METABOLISM) (MUSCLES)

BASS, A.; HUDLICKA, O.; ZBUZEK, V.; BARTOSOVA, D.

The utilization of metabolites in the denervated muscle during stimulation
and the restitution phase. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.5:413-422 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Research
Institute of Physical Culture, ITVS, faculty of the Charles University,
Prague.

(ENERGY METABOLISM)

(MUSCLES)

ZBUZEK, V.; BARTOSOVA, D.; VACULA, J.; SPRYNAROVA, S.

Studies on the value of adaptation changes to specific sprint
and stamina training. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1:69-70 Ja 60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav telovyzychovny a fakulta ITVS VSP, Praha.
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)
(ADAPTATION PHYSIOLOGICAL)

ZBUZEK, V.

SONKA, J.; ZBUZEK, V.; KOSTIR, J.V.

Nonspecific Ehrlich's reaction. Sbor.lek. 56 no.5-6:126-133
June 54.

1. III. interní klinika KU., prednosta prof. Dr J. Charvat a
Biochemicky ustav matematicko-fysikalni fakulty KU., prednosta
doc. Dr J.V.Kostir.

(UROBILINOGEN, in urine,
determ., Ehrlich's reaction)

(URINE,
urobilinogen, determ., Ehrlich's reaction)

MERHAUTOVA, J.; SUKOP, J.; JOACHIMSTHALER, F.; tech. spol. BARTOSOVA, S.;
JURINOVÁ, I.; MOLDRIKOVA, V.; STASTNA, J.; ZBUZKOVA, E.; NEMCOVA, E.

The effect of athletic education on the physical development, functional
condition and sporting performance in the youth aged 10-12 years.
Cesk. hyg. 7 no.2/3:145-152 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav telovychovny, Praha.
(GROWTH in inf & child) (PHYSICAL FITNESS in inf & child)
(SPORT MEDICINE) (PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING in inf & child)

ZBUZKOVA, E.

- 22
- Prague, Odeonova, K. Sylva, No 2/3, April 61
 (Continued)
- no stravni Okres Institute of Public Health, Prague 5;
 pp 127-131. (English summary)
12. "Activation Phenomena in the Work of Heart in Youngsters
 (Dynamika Uzivani Procesu na Srdce v Rociach detskeho
 detiakov) (Over 10 years to attain a date), Prehledy
 1951.
13. "Vyslane Rybrane Duran, the School Age," I. SLEZAK of
 the Zemepisni Laboratoru, FME Akademie vysokych
 Institutu Pedagogickych, Praha 5, Faculty of
 Geographical Sciences, Charles University, Prague, 1952.
14. "Dynamische Investigationen der physikal. Entwicklung in
 Oepe und kognit. Auffassungen in Tardiven Kindern,"
 S. DUBROVSKA and M. ZELENKA of the Research Institute of
 Psychometry (Vychytalnyj psichometricheskij), Institute
 of Education, Prague, pp 120-125. (English summary)
15. "Development of the Ability to Physical Work," Praktické
 Jana of the Faculty of Medical Medicine, MU, Prague
 pp 116-118. (English summary)
16. "Some Problems of Health and Work of Physicians in
 Secondary Schools," V. SEDLCA of the Jan Masaryk Secondary
 Military School, Vysocka skola Jana Masaryka - Praha
 VI, Bratislava, p 138.
17. "Working Efficiency in Apprentices Programmes and
 Performing Abilities," I. SLEZAK of the Research Institute
 of Physical Culture (Fyzikálny učebnyj plánovanie),
 Faculty of Physical Culture, Institute of the Institute of Medicine,
 Prague, and M. ALEXANDRA of the Institute of Medicine,
 Prague, pp 109-111. (English summary)
18. "The Strength of Dorsal Muscles in Teenagers in Relation
 to their Age and Physical Training," V. SEDLCA in "Slovenska
 vedeckyj konferencii o vedeckej premeni v oblasti
 vychytalnosti a vedeckej premeni v oblasti vychytalnosti
 vychytalnosti," pp 142-144. (English summary)
19. "Effect of Physical Training on the Physical Develop-
 ment, Functional Condition and Sporting Performance in
 Youngsters Aged 10 to 12 Years," J. SEDLCA in "Slovenska
 vedeckyj konferencii o vedeckej premeni v oblasti
 vychytalnosti a vedeckej premeni v oblasti vychytalnosti
 vychytalnosti," pp 145-148. (English
 summary)

L 23198-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6004845

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0325/65/000/003/0173/0177

AUTHOR: Zbyagintsev, D. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: The application of fluorescent microscopy to the study of microorganism attached to various surfaces

SOURCE: Nauchnyye doklady vyschey shkoly. Biologicheskiye nauki, no. 3, 1965, 173-177

TOPIC TAGS: fuel microorganism, microorganism contamination, microscopy

ABSTRACT: The present study was based on fluorescent microscopy using reflected light, since this method yields good results in studying microorganisms on liquid-solid, gas-solid, liquid-liquid, and liquid-gas interfaces. The ML-2² luminescent microscope, the ML-1¹ microscope or the OI-17¹ luminescent apparatus are recommended for this type of study. In the case of certain fluorescing microorganisms (especially organisms containing chlorophyl) filters can be used instead of stains. Fluorescent microscopy techniques for the following cases are described: 1) microorganisms found on soil and silt particle surfaces; 2) epiphytic microorganisms; 3) microbial growth on the surface of objects immersed in water (e. g., ships); 4) microorganisms on rock and mineral surfaces; 5) microorganisms in liquid and solid hydrocarbons (kerosene, vaseline, parafin). The use of filters and dyes for various microorganisms is discussed.

SUB CODE: 06 2007 SUBM DATE: 27Apr64/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 RB

ZBYKOVSKAYA, L.A., doktor med.nauk (Sverdlovsk)

X-ray and surgical comparisons in acute cholecystitis. Klin.med.
40 no.10:65-70 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T.Ledskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GALL BLADDER--DISEASES)(BILIARY TRACT--RADIOGRAPHY)

ZBYKOVSKAYA, L. A. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinic and treatment
of major diseases of the arteries of extremities." Sverdlovsk, 1957.
30 pp 22 cm. (Sverdlovsk State Med Inst). 220 copies.
(KL, 23-57, 116)

-113-
103

ZBYKOVSKAYA, L.A., doktor med.nauk

'Causes of failure in cholecystectomy. Khirurgiia no.10:112-
117 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki prof. A.T. Lidskiy) Sverd-
lovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GALL BLADDER--SURGERY)

ZBYKOVSKAYA, L.A., doktor med.nauk

Acute gastroduodenal hemorrhages of nonulcerous etiology. Khirurgiya 37 no. 2:25-32 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T. Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEMORRHAGE)

ZBYKOVSKAYA, L.A., prof.

Management of the postoperative period in operations on the bile
ducts. Khirurgiia no.3:14-19 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. ...
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.
A.T. Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BILE DUCTS--SURGERY) (POSTOPERATIVE CARE)

ZBYKOVSKAYA, L.A., kand.med.nauk

The problem of treatment of obliterating endarteritis. Khirurgia
34 no.8:97-102 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki prof. A.T. Lidskiy)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THROMBOANGIITS OBLITERANS, ther.
current status (Eng))

ZBYKOVSKAYA, L. A.

Zbykovskaya, L. A. "Results of fracture (caused by bullet-injuries) of the humerus and factors which affect these results," Trudy Gospit, khirurg. Kliniki (Sverdl. gos. med. un-t), Vol. IV, 1948, p. 411, 19

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

ZBYKOVSKAYA, L.A., doktor med.nauk

Our experience in the treatment of diseases of the peripheral
arteries. Khirurgia 36 no.12:11-19 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kliniki gospitalnoy khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T. Lidskiy) Sverdlov-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIES--DISEASES)

CZECH/37-59-2-3/20

AUTHORS: Josef Kubal, Jaroslav Beneš, Zbyněk Hrkal

TITLE: On the Sensitivity and Regression of Silver Bromo Iodide Nuclear Emulsions

PERIODICAL: Československý Časopis Pro Fysiku, 1959, Nr 2,
pp 133-140 (+ 1 plate)

ABSTRACT: The maximum possible addition of AgI to AgBr at 25 °C is 29 mol%. Large additions of AgI are unwanted for nuclear emulsions because they reduce the sensitivity (Ref 6). The analysis of Ilford G5 and Agfa Kc nuclear emulsions shows (Ref 7) that they contain small amounts of AgI. Besides sensitivity, the stability of the latent image is an important consideration for nuclear emulsions. The exact mechanism of regression is not well understood because many factors influence it. Several explanations have been put forward (Refs 8-13). No previous authors have studied regression as a function of the contents of iodide. The emulsions used for our experiments were prepared by a method described by the authors (Ref 14). The emulsions contained 2.8 mol% of Cd and between 0 and 8 mol% AgI. The sensitivity of the emulsions was tested with visible light, α -particles and electrons. Each ✓

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CZECH/37-59-2-3/20

On the Sensitivity and Regression of Silver Bromo Iodide Nuclear
Emulsions

measurement was repeated at least twice (see also Ref 14). The dependence of the sensitivity to visible light on the concentration of AgI is shown in Fig 1. Curve 1 shows the sensitivity of a non-sensitised emulsion, while Curve 2 shows that of a sensitised emulsion. The sensitivity increases with increasing concentration of AgI to 3 mol%, then decreases up to $5\frac{1}{2}$ mol%, and afterwards increases again. From $4\frac{1}{2}$ mol%, γ decreases, which shows an increase in grain size from this concentration of AgI upwards. The same conclusion regarding grain size was reached from measurements with α -particles. The sensitivity to electrons is an entirely different function of the concentration of AgI (Fig 2). Up to 3 mol% the sensitivity is constant, it decreases somewhat to $6\frac{1}{2}$ mol% and then again remains constant. For α -particles, the sensitivity increases up to 3 mol% while a further increase is disadvantageous because of the increased grain size. Regression was generally slowed down by the addition of AgI. Emulsions containing 1 or 3 mol% AgI behaved, from the point of view of regression, identically. The regression for visible light is relatively slow.

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CZECH/37-59-2-3/20

On the Sensitivity and Regression of Silver Bromo Iodide Nuclear
Emulsions

A regression coefficient of 50 was achieved in an AgBr emulsion after 16 days, in an AgBr and AgI emulsion after 24 days. The regression for visible light was studied at 18 °C for 65 days. Fig 3 shows the regression for an emulsion containing 1 mol% AgI. Sensitised emulsions show more regression of the latent image produced by visible light than non-sensitised emulsions. However, this apparently varies from sensitizer to sensitizer (Refs 10, 17). The regression for electrons is shown in Fig 4a, for a sensitised AgBr emulsion, for two temperatures: 18° and 4 °C. The same dependence for an AgBr + AgI emulsion is shown in Fig 4b. The higher temperature obviously increases the rate of regression. The regression for electrons in sensitised emulsions is slower than in non-sensitised emulsions. The same can be said for α -particles and this is shown in Fig 5. Hypersensitisation of nuclear emulsions is known from Refs 19-21. We have tried hypersensitisation by

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CZECH/37-59-2-3/20

On the Sensitivity and Regression of Silver Bromo Iodide Nuclear Emulsions

Card
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triethanolamin (Refs 19-21) on AgBr + AgI emulsions and achieved a 10.6-fold increase in sensitivity to electrons.

There are 7 figures, 3 tables and 21 references, of which 8 are Soviet, 9 English, 2 Czech and 2 French.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderné fysiky ČSAV a Fysikální ústav Karlovy university, Praha
(Department of Physics, Charles University, Prague)

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1958

✓

P/001/60/000/001/001/002
A223/A026

AUTHOR: Zbyszewicz, Zbigniew, Engineer

TITLE: New Sources of Electric Power? Electric Cooling and Heating

PERIODICAL: Horyzonty Techniki, 1960, No. 1, pp. 8 - 12

TEXT: The article contains general information for the non-specialist on the various methods of obtaining electric power directly from heat, which are being studied and experimented with in the USA and the USSR. Positive results on the transformation of heat into electric power were obtained only in the last few years, such as the results of work carried out in this field in Los Alamos, published in April 1959. The first attempts at direct transformation of heat into electric power date from 1821, when T.I. Seebeck discovered that by joining two ends of 2 circuits made of different metals and by heating one of the ends electric current flowed in the circuit. With the introduction of semi-conductors this simple method of obtaining electric power was made more expedient. The "ceramic elements" invented by the Westinghouse Electric Corporation present another achievement in this field. Semi-conductor elements also provided the realization of the ancient dream of utilizing solar energy in the form of solar batteries used in lunar rockets and

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P/001/60/000/001/001/002
A223/A026

New Sources of Electric Power? Electric Cooling and Heating

man-made satellites. Such was the case with the Soviet "Lunik III", where all the scientific apparatus and radio equipment were powered by solar batteries. Photo-electric elements with semi-conductors provide another source of electric power. The radio tube is based on the thermionic effect discovered by Edison in 1883. The Radio Corporation of America constructed the thermionic element based on the Edison effect and the Institute of Technology in Massachusetts the "thermionic producer". Atomic energy is another source of electricity and extensive research in this field is carried out in Los Alamos where a 3.8 v 30-40-amp current was obtained from uranium in a nuclear reactor filled with cesium vapors. The Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company in Milwaukee perfected the chemical elements by replacing the liquid electrolyte with gaseous electrolyte in ionized state. It remains to be seen whether the new methods of obtaining electric energy could be utilized on industrial scale. The US General Electric Company anticipates the application of new current-producing elements in existing power plants for the utilization of waste-heat in steam turbine units. A.F. Yoffe of the Soviet Institute of Semi-conductors proposes the utilization of energy of nuclear reactors in connection with semi-conductors of thermoelectric elements. The Peltier effect discovered in 1834 offered

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A223/A026

New Sources of Electric Power? Electric Cooling and Heating

the basis for research first in the USSR and later in the USA. The device based on this effect includes on one end the cooler and on the other end the heater. Since the heating or cooling of one or the other end depends on the direction of which the current flows, such a device could be used with appropriate semi-conductors, either for cooling or for heating. The advantage of such equipment would be that it could be made in sizes much smaller than the existing compressor and absorption cooling equipment. Such semi-conductor cooler is used in the Soviet "TU-104" aircraft. Cooling and heating equipment of small dimensions are also used in the USSR in various scientific instruments and devices. There are 7 photos and 4 figures.

Card 3/3

ZBYKOVSKIY, N.M., inzh.; MALYUTIN, M.A.

Suppression of coal dust with a foam having a low volumetric ratio. Ugol' 39, no. 5:67-68. My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Trest Donetskugol' (for Zbykovskiy). 2. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskii i eksperimental'nyy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Malyutin).

ZBYSZEWSKA, Stefania, doc.

A new profession: industrial designer. Przegl wickien 16
no.7/8:Suppl.: Biul Inst Wzorn Przem 12 no.3:1-2 Jl-Ag '62.

VALENTA, Vaclav; VLACHOVSKY, Karel; VYSKOCIL, Vaclav; ZBYTOVSKY,
Adolf; KOTT, Josef; KOVARIK, Karel; MAZUR, Arne; COUFAL, Jaromir

Some remarks on the problem of nuclear reactor shielding.
Jaderna energie 9 no.7:233 Jl "63.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina, Plzen.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/4388

4

Bašta, Jan, Professor, Engineer, Doctor, Vojtěch Kulda, Engineer, Zdeněk Zoubek,
Engineer, Jan Kopeček, Engineer, Zbyněk Vlássek, Engineer, Bedřich Paderta,
Engineer, Miroslav Kondr, Engineer, Mílos Frydl, and Jiří Kulda, Engineer

Měření na elektrických strojích. [sv.] 2: Měření na transformátorech (Measurements of Electric Machines. v.2: Measurements of Transformers) Prague,
SNTL, 1959. 247 p. 2,700 copies printed.

Reviewer: Vladimír Hrbek, Engineer; Resp. Ed.: Ladislav Ženíšek, Engineer;
Chief Ed.: František Kašpar, Engineer, Doctor; Tech. Ed.: Marie Králová.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for electrical engineers concerned with transformer problems.

COVERAGE: The book constitutes the second part of a collective work on measurements of electrical machines. It contains a list of preliminary operations in testing transformers and on measuring individual quantities: mechanical,

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Measurements of Electric (Cont.)

CZECH/4388

electric, magnetic, and thermal. Testing procedures for special transformers, transducers, reactors, and choke coils are also treated. The equipment used in test rooms, the testing methods, and the preparation of the results of measurements are described. Engineer Vojtěch Kulda wrote most of Chapters I, III, XVII, XIX, XXI, cooperated in writing Chapters II, VII, VIII, IX, XI, XII, XIV, XX, XXIV, and contributed to Chapters IV, V, VI, XV, and XVI. Engineer Zdeněk Zoubek wrote most of Chapters IV, V, VI, VII, IX, X, XXIII, cooperated in writing Chapters II, VIII, XI, XII, XXIV, and contributed to Chapters I and XVI. Professor Engineer Doctor Jan Basta wrote most of Chapters XIII, XVI, XXII, cooperated in writing Chapters VIII, XII, XIV, XVII, and contributed to Chapters XV, XVIII and XX. Engineer Jan Kopeček wrote most of Chapters XV and XX, cooperated in writing Chapters VIII, XII, XIV and XVII, and contributed to Chapters I and XVI. Engineer Bedřich Paderta cooperated in writing Chapter I and contributed to Chapters II, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, XI, XII, XV, XVI, XIX and XX. Engineer Zbyněk Vlášek cooperated in writing Chapters I, XVII and XXIV, and contributed to Chapters IV, VIII and XII. Engineer Miroslav Kondr cooperated in writing Chapters XIV and XV. Miloš Frýdl wrote Chapter XVIII. Engineer Jiří Kulda cooperated in writing Chapter XIV and contributed to Chapter XV. The editors thank Engineer Doctor Jiří Lammeraner, Corresponding Member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and Engineer V. Hrbek. References follow each chapter.

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VOLAKOVA,N.; JANDASEK,L.; HABANEC,B.; VEDROVA,D.; ZBYTOVSKY,B.; VOBECKY,J.

Epidemic of myocarditis in newborn infants caused by Coxsackie
B1 virus. Česk. epidem. 13 no.2:88-95 8 My'64

1. Mikrobiologicky ustav lek.fak.UJEP, Brno; II. Patol.-anat.
ustav lek.fak. UJEP, Brno; I.Detska klinika lek. fak. UJEP,
Brno; OUNZ Boskovice a KHES v Brne.

*

Z/034/61/000/003/002/011
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Šolc, O., Engineer, Zazulová, M., Engineer and
Zdenek, Zd., Engineer

TITLE: Development of Non-ageing, Deep Drawing Steels for
Heavy Duty Presslings

PERIODICAL: Hutmické listy, 1961, No.3, pp.159-168

TEXT: The problems of manufacturing deep drawing sheets for automobile bodies have been solved and a vanadium stabilized steel has been developed for this purpose (Refs. 1 and 2). At present VUHZ, jointly with SONP, Kladno is engaged in developing an ageing-resistant deep drawing steel of a higher strength and in this paper a part of the obtained results are published. Due to economic considerations and practical manufacturing considerations, it was decided to manufacture the experimental steel in an oxygen blast converter. Current production of steel in oxygen blast converters will be possible in Czechoslovakia only towards the end of the Third Five Year Plan period; however, the authors considered it advisable to verify the possibilities of manufacture of an experimental 5-ton unit and to determine the optimum chemical composition which would give the desired results. The specification for the Card 1/4

Development of Non-ageing, Deep ...

Z/034/61/000/003/002/011

E073/E535

chemical composition was worked out on the basis of the Austrian "Altank" steel manufactured by the firm Voest, the composition of which approaches most closely the desired composition, which was chosen so as to obtain a steel with a minimum strength of 36 and a maximum strength of 42 kg/mm². Thus, the chosen chemical composition is as follows: 0.10 to 0.12% C, 0.30 to 0.45% Mn, 0.05 to 0.10% Si, 0.07 to 0.10% Al, max.0.030% P, max.0.030% S. The range and method of forming was governed by the available equipment and also by the desire to manufacture material for practical pressing tests. The required shapes of the sheets did not allow cold rolling; therefore, the experimental material was manufactured primarily as hot rolled sheet and in this stage of the investigations cold rolling was done only to get some qualitative information. The steel was manufactured in a basic 5 m³ converter lined with tar-dolomite refractory. The oxygen was fed in from the top through a water-cooled nozzle of 20 mm aperture diameter. Two heats were produced, both from open hearth pig, of a composition as given in Table 3:

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Development of Non-ageing, Deep ... Z/034/61/000/003/002/011
E073/E535

results have shown that an oxygen blast converter is suitable for manufacturing high strength deep drawing steels which are resistant to ageing; a non-ageing steel with satisfactory mechanical properties was obtained. It is emphasized that the results are those of a single heat and have to be verified by further experiments. The problems cannot be considered fully solved and further experiments have to be made on cold rolled sheets. The mechanical properties of the tested material approached those determined for the Austrian steel "Altank", which was included in the experiments for the purpose of comparison. There are 21 figures, 9 tables and 9 references: 4 Czech and 5 non-Czech.

ASSOCIATIONS: VUHZ, Prague (Solc and Zezulová) and SONP, Kladno (Zdeněk)

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1960

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Development of Non-ageing, Deep ...

Z/034/61/000/003/002/011
E073/E535Table 3

	C	Mn	Si	P	S
	in %				
K 228	3.68	1.60	0.94	0.208	0.074
K 229	3.68	1.68	0.69	0.176	0.086

The produced steel was then used for rolling 1.5, 2, 2.5 and 3 mm thick sheets. These were subjected to metallographic investigation, aimed primarily at determining the grain size, with comparative investigations made on specimens of the Austrian steel "Altank". Furthermore, the produced sheets were used for determining the mechanical properties after various heat treatment conditions. Finally, practical tests were made with the experimental sheets to establish their deep drawing behaviour. The sheets were used experimentally for manufacturing pressed automobile body parts for which the scrap rate under normal manufacturing conditions is highest. A few photographs of such drawn components are included. Wherever possible foreign manufactured sheet was also included in the experiments for the purpose of comparison. The

Card 3/4

IMAS, A.D., inzh.; ZBYSHINSKAYA, N.S., inzh.

Influence of the parameters of a system of rotary drilling in
rock on the dispersion of the crushed material. Bor'ba s sil.
3:86-90 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(BORING)

(MINE DUSTS)

ZBYSZEWSKA, S.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: ODZIEZ, VOL. 10, Jan. 1959

ZBYSZEWSKA, S. Blouses. p. 23.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 4
April 1959, Unclass.

ZBYSZEWSKA, S.

Supplementary training of workers for the design sections of the
knitting industry. p. 195

Vol 6, no. 9, Sept 1955

ODZIEZ

Lodz

SOURCE: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, no. 2
February 1956

ZBYSZEWSKA, S.

Note on fabrics for children's garments. p. 79. (MOTORYZACJA, Vol. 5, No. 4,
Apr. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No.12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

ZBYSZEWSKA, S.

"Training workers in plastic for the needs of the clothing industry." p. 46.
(ODZIEZ, Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1953, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210006-2

ZBYSZEWSKI, Z., inz.

The Jubilee International Poznan Fair. Horyz techn 14 no.9:
409-411 S '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210006-2"

2940

020.1111.020.176

Zbyszyński, Z. Theory of Elasticity. Equations as Applied to the Brinell Hardness Test.

Zastosowanie równań teorii sprężystości do pomiaru twardości metodą Brinella". (Prace Gi. Inst. Mechan. No. 4), Warszawa, 1952, PWT, 55 pp., 6 figs., 8 tabs.

The author generalizes the Hertz equations for instances in which there is considerable contact between the surfaces of materials in compression: the ball and the concave surface of the material tested. These equations are used in practice for determining hardness by measuring the elastic deformation of the bottom of the impression. The author determined, by testing the hardness distribution below the impression along the axis of the working load, the maximum hardness at a point corresponding to the point of maximum strain (Biechleff's point).

Z. ZHYZYRYSKI, Z.

Zhzyryrski Z. Analysis of the shot-peening Process.

"Analiza procesu kulowania" (Prace Ol. Inst. Mechan., No 2). Warszawa, 1950, Ol. Inst. Meczn., 86 pp., 7 figs., 2 tabs.

Formulas are developed of the curvature of an Almens plate containing the shot-peening process. Analysis is given of the effect of diameter, velocity and output of shot upon the shot-peening process and the work necessary for this process. Conclusions: 1) the work necessary for the process decreases with the increase of the product Dv , where D is the diameter of shot and v is shot velocity. The excessive value of the product Dv may, however, cause insufficient surface hardening, although proper curvature of the Almens plate is obtained; 2) the most effective value of Dv should be obtained by applying high shot velocities and small shot diameter, which makes it possible to shorten the process and to achieve better surface smoothness.

ZBYZEWSKA, S.

Forms of raising the qualifications of designers in the textile industry, Biuletyn Wzor.
p. 5. (PRZEMYSŁ WŁÓKNIENICZY, Łódź, Vol. 8, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1954.)
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955,
Uncl.

ZDANAVICHYUS, I. I.

Cand Chem Sci - (diss) "Synthesis and study of 7,8-benzoquinoline and its derivatives." Vil'nyus, 1961. 14 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education USSR, Vil'nyus State Univ imeni V. Kapsukas); 250 copies; free; (KL, 6-61 sup, 198)

S/081/62/000/023/038/120
B166/B101

AUTHORS: Zdanavicius, J., Purenas, A., Kutkevicius, S.

TITLE: 6-(isonitroso and amino)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7,8-benzo-
quinolines and their transformation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 288, abstract
23Zh213 (Tr. Kaunassk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 14, no. 4, 1961,
11-20 [Lith.; summary in Russ.])

TEXT: Under the action of mineral acids N-nitroso-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-
7,8-benzoquinoline is transformed into 6-isonitroso-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7,8-
benzoquinoline (I), yield 78.6%. The properties of I were studied and its
structure established. Catalytic reduction of I leads to 6-amino-1,2,3,4-
tetrahydro-7,8-benzoquinoline (II). A number of II derivatives were
produced, they included an azo dye and also 1,6-tri-(β -chlorethyl)-amino-
1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7,8-benzoquinoline which is assumed to be biologically
active. When II is acted on by benzoyl chloride in an ether medium only the
primary NH₂ group is blocked by a C₆H₅CO radical. When, however, II is acted
on by C₆H₅COCl in pyridine all the H atoms in both NH₂ groups are replaced

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S/081/62/000/023/038/120
B166/B101

6-(isonitroso and amino)-1,2,3,4-...

by a C₆H₅CO radical. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

AZUSIENIS, A.; JASEVICIUS, V.; JUODONIS, A.; JUSKA, A.; MASNAUSKAS, J.;
PUCINSKAS, A.; STRAIZYS, V.; ZDANAVICIUS, K.; ZITKEVICIUS, V.;
SLAVEIKAS, P., prof., red.; PAIKEZIENE, A., red.; CECYTE, V.,
tekhn. red.

[Stellar sky] Zvaigzdetasis dangus. Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 113 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Constellations)

STRAYZHIS, V. [Straizys, V.]; ZDANAVICHYUS, K. [Zdanacicius, K.]

Band-width effect and the parameters of the U,B,V system.
Astron. tsir. no. 254:5-7 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovsk. SSR.

ZDANCHUK, G.A.; TOLKUNOV, V. I.

Synthesis of ethyl alcohol by direct hydration of ethylene. Khim.
v shkole 15 no.4:67-68 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Kuybyshev.
(Ethyl alcohol) (Ethylene)

ZDANCHUK, G.A.

Storage and demonstration of charts and diagrams. Khim.v
shokle 15 no.1:83 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut g. Kuybysheva.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

SOV/3-58-11-23/38

AUTHOR: Zdanchuk, G.A., Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences

TITLE: The Future Teachers of Chemistry to have Practice in Experiments (Budushchim uchitelyam khimii - eksperimental'nyye navyki)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 11, pp 60 - 62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The disadvantages in imparting practical skill in chemistry to secondary school students has an adverse effect on the development of this skill in institute students. The pedagogical institutes likewise do not ensure that students obtain sufficient practice in carrying out experiments. Thus, students are often left entirely to themselves to acquire the necessary skill in experiments. The author lists various kinds of practical skills which the future teachers of chemistry should possess. To overcome the shortcomings, it is apparently necessary that the instructors of the different subjects of chemistry systematically educate the

Card 1/2

SOV/3-58-11-23/38

The Future Teachers of Chemistry to have Practice in Experiments

students to greater independence in carrying out experiments from the 1st course on. The author makes several practical suggestions tending to improve the future teachers' skill in chemical experiments.

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.V. Kuybysheva
(Kuybyshev Pedagogical Institute imeni V.V. Kuybyshev)

Card 2/2

MALIS, A.; ZDANCHUK, G.A., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Chemical games; role of games in teaching and education. Uch.
zap.Kuib.gos.ped.inst. no.37:60-65 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Chemistry—Study and teaching)
(Schools—Exercises and recreations)

ZDANCHUK, G.A., TOLKUNOV, V.I.

Demonstrating the new method to prepare hydrochloric acid.
Khim.v shkole 18 no.2:68-69 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Kuykyshev.
(Hydrochloric acid--Experiments)

ZDANCHUK, G.A.

Organization and execution of a chemistry quiz. Khim. v shkole
15 no.2:68-72 Mr-Ap '60, (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Chemistry—Study and teaching)

ZDANCHUK, G.A.; TOLKUNOV, V.I.

Carbon black and ways to obtain it in a school experiment.
Khim. v shkole 16 no.6:67-69 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Kuybyshev.
(Carbon black)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210006-2

ZDANCHUK, G.A.(g. Kuybyshov)

Fast method for producing cuprammonium rayon. Khim. v shkole 14
no.1:58 Je-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Rayon)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964210006-2"

ZDANCHUK, G. A.
ZDANCHUK, G.A. (Kuybyshev)

Knowledge and skills in chemistry. Khim.v shkole 12 no.6:60-62
(MIRA 10:12)
N-D '57.
(Chemistry--Examinations)